

## Poet's Corner

## THERE IS NO FAILURE.

There is no failure. Life itself's a song  
Of victory o'er death and ages long  
Have told the story old of triumphs wrought  
Unending, from the things once held  
for naught.  
The battle's over; though defeated now,  
In coming time the waiting world  
shall bow  
Before the throne of Truth that's  
bulldged high  
Above the dust of those whose ashes lie  
All heedless of the glorious fight they won  
When death obscured the light of  
victory's sun  
There is no failure. If we could but see  
Beyond the battle line; if we could be  
Where battle-smoke does ne'er be-  
cloud the eye,  
Then we should know that where  
these prostrate lie  
Accourted in habilitments of death,  
Sweet Freedom's radiant form has  
drawn new breath—  
The breath of life which they so  
nobly gave  
Shall swell anew above the lowly  
grave  
And give new life and hope to hearts  
that beat  
Like battle-drums that never sound  
retreat.  
There is no failure God's immortal  
plan  
Accounts no loss a lesson learned for  
man.  
Defeat is oft the discipline we need  
To save us from the wrong, or teach-  
ing heed  
To errors which would else more  
dearly cost—  
A lesson learned is ne'er a battle lost.  
Where'er the cause is right, be not  
afraid;  
Defeat is then but a victory delayed—  
And e'en the greatest victories of the  
world  
Are often won when battle-flags are  
furl'd.  
—Thomas Speed Mosby in Success  
Magazine.

## WITH THE SPEAKERS

## John Collins.

Lewistown .....Oct. 5  
Kendall .....Oct. 6  
Manhattan .....Oct. 7  
Aldridge .....Oct. 8  
Livingston .....Oct. 9

## D. Burgess.

Rollins .....Oct. 5  
Dayton .....Oct. 6  
Somers .....Oct. 7-8  
Fort Fork .....Oct. 9  
Kallispell .....Oct. 10  
Eureka .....Oct. 11

## J. F. Mable.

Carbon county.

## THE CLOSING OF THE BOMBAY MARKETS.

There is no person more dangerous to his side in political affairs at a critical juncture than a weak man who aspires to be thought strong. That is why John Morley at the present moment is so utterly hopeless a failure in his administration of India. There is no longer any need to enlarge upon his personal incapacity and cowardice; that is patent to all the world. He can now be taken as merely one of a very poor breed. It is safe to say that the shutting of the Bombay markets for several days to show sympathy with Bal Gungunder Tilak in his most unjust trial and infamous sentence is the most remarkable which has occurred since the mutiny. But Morley and his myrmidons, of course, can't see that. Yet the truth is sufficiently obvious, too. The leading merchants and citizens of one of the greatest cities in the empire, whose interests are wholly bound up in the maintenance of peace and orderly rule, take a step which can only be compared to a general strike on the part of the business community by way of protest against the shameful and even infamous proceedings of the foreign rulers. What is more, the people of Bombay at large, who suffered by this closing of the markets, showed in a positive threatening way that they are wholly at one with the well-to-do and educated classes in this matter. If this were a solitary incident, it would be serious enough from the point of view of the maintenance of our ruinous Raj. But it is not. All over Hindostan the same spirit is being shown. We are glad of it. We hate tyranny just as much under British as under Muscovite rule. We rejoice to see men rising against despotism in India as much as we do in Turkey. Those who imagine that the handful of 200,000 whom the radical John Morley relies upon to uphold his Russian methods can permanently stop the expression of native discontent and govern by the bayonet are mad indeed.—Justice.

## National

There are said to be 638 socialist papers and magazines throughout the world, of which 77 are dailies.

State Secretary Beardsley of Connecticut reports that Local Bridgeport has expelled James H. Smith and John A. Albright for political activity "along capitalist lines."

At the Taft Milwaukee, Wis., meeting Thursday afternoon 2,000 cards were distributed bearing this inscription: "What have Taft and the republicans done for the workingmen?" GOD KNOWS! Ask the Social-Democrats. They know too!

Isaac Cowen writes that he had a corking good meeting in New Castle last week. The socialist local in that small town has 500 members, all active. Every home is visited once a week with literature. "They are making things hum in this old g. o. p. town," says "Ike."

The factory noon day meetings in Milwaukee have been a great success last week. The weather has been glorious and the crowds at the factory gates large and attentive. Every day three or four of these meetings have been held. Our speakers have been William Rodriguez of Chicago, A. J. Welch, Alderman Melms and Assemblyman Thompson.

"The Socialist Program," just published, 32 pages, contains the party platform and program, the latter divided under several heads, as follows: "General Demands," "Industrial Demands" and "Political Demands." Each separate subject or demand has been taken up and elucidated by Comrade A. M. Simons, and any comrade who desires to be able to meet opposition from what ever quarter it may come, needs this pamphlet. Single copy 5 cents, 100 copies \$2.50.

Nearly 62,000 state platforms have already been distributed in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee during the present campaign. In addition to these 55,000 state platforms will be distributed from house to house in the various wards of Milwaukee next Sunday morning. This will be followed on the following Sunday with the same number of leaflets, and so on till election day Milwaukee will be thoroughly peppered with socialist literature every week.

The Los Angeles city administration is putting up a great fight against the Salvation Army people speaking in the streets. Thirty of the Salvationists were arrested and taken to jail. The gallant fight put up by the socialist for the possession of the streets, and in which they came out triumphant, will be remembered. The authorities are spreading the statement that the street fight was commenced to keep speakers with anarchistic tendencies off the streets.

When the "Red Special" of the Socialist party arrived at Hancock, Mich., it was met by practically all the inhabitants of the town and by thousands of farmers who are attending the Houghton county fair.

After a banquet, in which the entire crew of the "Red Special" took part, a great mass meeting was held in Germania hall, and thousands paid 25 cents each to hear Debs.

Before arriving here a short stop was made at Houghton and a rousing meeting was held. The Debs train left here at 3 a. m., en route to Green Bay, Wis.

Comrade A. S. Headingly of London, England, now visiting America and in attendance at the tuberculosis congress being held in Philadelphia, Pa. will be available for lecture dates beginning about October 12. Comrade Headingly, owing to limited time, can only speak in large cities. Terms \$15. Comrade Headingly has served as translator at several of the international socialist congresses and can deliver addresses in either English or French. Locals should take advantage of the visit of this scholarly English comrade and file application at once.

The Red Special arrived in Chicago from its amazingly successful western tour in the early morning of September 25, and left at 10 o'clock the same morning for the eastern trip. A throng of comrades gathered at the Illinois Central depot to bid welcome and good-bye to the hustling agitators on board. The time for greetings was all too short. As the train pulled out the comrades on board and the comrades left behind, with hearts too full for utterance, waved a silent and affectionate farewell.

The eastern route as against the western contains more than twice the number of scheduled stops. Many more stops than those scheduled may be made, if comrades will wire the request in time, to Comrade Debs on the advancing train.

## International

Bellamy's "Looking Backward" and Sinclair's "Jungle" are among the best sellers in Budapest, Hungary.

Socialists in the canton of Bern, Switzerland, won another seat in the legislative chamber in a special election, making a total of 16.

France has more socialists in office than any other country. They number 2,280. There are just about 2,000 socialist office holders in Germany.

A report from Vienna says that the first session of the Austrian parliament under direct and equal suffrage has closed and the people are reviewing the work of the legislators. It is surprising how much the socialists have accomplished in the face of all the opposition. The trades unions are especially happy at the work of these working class legislators.

The co-operative stores and enterprises of the socialists in Hamburg show a wonderful report for the year last past. Their plants are now worth about fifty-seven million marks, or an increase of thirty million marks over last year. About 108,000 marks will be divided up among the stockholders, besides liberal contributions will be made to the Socialist party.

The Socialist party has struck root in Cuba, sure enough. At the recent election a thousand socialists showed up in Santiago, over five hundred in Havana and scattering numbers in smaller places—and this without the aid or consent of the American and native politicians who are skinning the Cubans or the Associated Press, which corrupt news purveyor overlooked the fact that there are any socialists on the island.

At the national conference of the Socialist party in Germany two weeks ago officers' reports showed that the dues-paying membership had increased during the year from 539,466 to 587,326, a gain of 56,870. The party income amounted to \$204,000. The expenses \$195,000. The number of women members of the party rose from 10,943 last year to 29,458 this year. That explains why the German socialists are scoring victory after victory at the polls.

The Austrian socialists have just shown how intimately associated is a labor victory at the polls with the safety of working men and women. By a unanimous vote the reichsrath has forbidden the use of white phosphorus in the match factories; and that as a result of a moving and able speech by Dr. Victor Adler, the socialist leader, Austrian socialists have 88 men in parliament and so they are a power in forcing concessions from the plutocrats.

The general elections for members of parliament in Sweden show that the socialists increased their seats from four in the last session to nine in the new parliament despite an unfair voting system. The conservative party, although still in control, lost eight seats, five of which were won by the "reds," two by the liberals, and one independent. The conservatives will have a rather narrow majority in the new parliament, and it is probable that the socialists will be able to force through some progressive legislation or make things uncomfortable for the governing crowd.

The International Socialist Bureau will meet in Brussels next month. It will then discuss the following motion, of which notice has been given by Jaures and Vaillant:

"To consider what combined action the people of the countries affected can take to prevent these European and colonial wars which may result from the agreements and disagreements of the governing classes." This motion is peculiarly appropriate at the present time, when peace conferences have been sitting in European countries. Spectacled politicians may talk of the blessings of peace, but it will only be by international socialism that peace is actually realized.

Will Crooks, one of the labor men in the British parliament, raised a question during the discussion of the old age pension bill which led to an investigation that uncovered the fact that those who fought the bill hardest in the house of lords were themselves pensioners. Lord Cromer, the leader of the opposition, is shown to have received a gratuity from the government amounting to \$250,000 and is drawing \$3,500 a year pension. Lord St. Aldwyn received \$10,000 annually; Lord Halsbury \$25,000 a year—having received a total of \$875,000; Lord Balfour receives \$6,000 annually for services said to be worth not over \$500. Others have been paid proportionate amounts. Yet these aristocratic grafters wanted the aged poor to starve to death.—Cleveland Citizen.

## Women's Clubs

## MARKET LEADS, LOVE FOLLOWS

Cupid Works in Harmony With Business Conditions in the Coeur d'Alenes.

The following article is a direct confirmation of the socialist position that economic conditions determine social conditions. It is from the Idaho Press and all the officials mentioned are republicans:

Love and lead go hand in hand in the Coeur d'Alenes, and matrimonial felicity fluctuates with the price of ore.

This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from a casual inspection of the records of the district court and the suits pending there to come up for consideration at the fall term. When the price of lead goes down and stays down Cupid takes unto himself a hike.

Upwards of 20 divorce cases, all brought during the recent hard times, have already been commenced, and there is yet time to file more. The probate judge and prosecuting attorney report more complaints from husbands and wives about erring partners during the recent hard times than at any other time in the history of the county.

## Weddings Less Frequent.

Fewer marriages, according to the vital statistics, took place during the depression than during any other similar period of time. Justices of the peace report a slump in business and even the local preachers have been less in demand than ever before. Of course a good deal of this has been fully made up for in the past month or two, but then the prices of metal have been on the rise.

Husband-and-wife scraps were for a time a matter of daily occurrence in the local departments of the court house.

"Love and starvation never have been good friends and sentiment does not thrive very well on an empty cupboard," said Probate Judge L. E. Worstell when the matter was called to his attention. "The cupboard in some of these miners' homes has not been too full in some of the months of this and last year, and the only reason I can assign for it all is the cut in ore prices."

This statement was confirmed by Prosecuting Attorney Walter H. Hanson.

Matrimonial suits, however, are not confined to applications for a permanent separation. This daily grind of justice and police courts catches in its grist many pathetic cases in which the woes of unhappy married life bubble to the surface. For a while the tale of a wife gone astray or a husband that had gone altogether was a matter of almost daily occurrence, while the story of the "licked" wife or, more often, the story of the "licked" husband peeped continuously from behind the routine charges of disturbance of the peace.

## Complaints Were Frequent.

"I have had more complaints from wronged husbands and wives during the first few months of the year than at any time in which I have held office in this city or county," said Judge Jasper H. Booner.

"And I believe that if there was any way to get at the figures that I have had more during the depression than were ever received during any similar period in the history of the office."

"Did the low price of ore do it? Well, I shouldn't wonder. The close down of the mines made work scarce and misery has never been as scarce as it used to be, and where there's misery there's trouble."

"Some of the cases were pathetic. One little woman came from Wardner to tell me about a husband who had left a baby on her hands. He left because he couldn't get work, and they had had a quarrel one night because the baby wouldn't stop crying because it was hungry. Did she get a warrant for him. No, not she. She just wanted me to make him come back and live with her. He had gone to the coast. I told her what the law would do and she went and filed a suit for divorce."

"But another, with a squarer jaw came in to get a warrant for her old man because he couldn't get a job. 'He says there ain't no work,' she said, 'and work used to be plenty hereabouts. He could get a job and I'm agoin' to make him.' I explained the situation to her and she left. Next day she put her old man to work helping her 'take in clothes.'"

## Same All Over District.

Similar appeals to the court are on the recent lead depression and every office without exception testifies to a record. Whether these troubles are really due to the price of lead cannot of course be proved, but it is significant that with the reopening of the big mines and the better prices prevailing complaints of this sort have ceased to worry the officials.

## SOCIALIST COUNTY TICKETS.

**Flathead County.**  
Representatives—E. G. Bjorneby, S. R. Grow, E. A. Howser.  
Sheriff—Andrew Pedersen.  
Clerk and recorder—Knut Odegaard.  
Treasurer—Jasper Graham.  
Clerk of court—A. J. Chapman.  
Assessor—Thos. J. Odegaard.  
Surveyor—S. G. Ratekin.  
Commissioner—Frank Mitchell.  
Coroner—C. W. Stewart.  
Public administrator—E. West.

**Ravalli County.**  
Representatives—J. Worth Goodson, Stevensville; W. S. Garrison, Darby.  
County commissioner—W. R. Gifford.  
Sheriff—Wilder Bryan.  
Treasurer—A. V. Platt.  
Clerk of court—William Gorham.  
Register and recorder—Barton Faunt.  
Coroner—E. G. Wheeler.  
Assessor—Geo. W. Ward, Jr.  
Superintendent of schools—R. W. Miller.  
Public administrator—Sam Kyle.

**Fergus County.**  
Representatives—R. W. Jones, W. A. Svingley.  
Sheriff—Joseph Heany.  
County commissioner—M. C. Pennot.  
Clerk and recorder—John A. Roads.  
Clerk of court—J. W. Stoner.  
Assessor—J. W. Nelson.  
Treasurer—Bernard Nelsigh.  
Superintendent of schools—Mrs. Palmer.  
Coroner—William Braid.  
Administrator—Ed Alken.

**Carbon County.**  
State senator—John L. Maryott.  
Representatives—John Peters.  
Sheriff—Ross T. Pratto.  
Clerk and recorder—Jess Beans.  
Treasurer—John Massow.  
Assessor—Thad Middleworth.  
Commissioner—Nathan Smetherst.  
Surveyor—David Lay.  
Public administrator—John Holland.  
Coroner—B. L. Gunnery.  
Justices of the peace—Red Lodge township, M. H. Lucas and G. W. Barkdell; Rosebud township, J. H. Day.

**Park County.**  
Senator—Charles C. Simpson.  
A. Grenier.  
Commissioner—R. V. Stumbo.  
Representatives—Clarence Bishop, Clerk of court—W. L. Pennicott.  
Sheriff—William Smith.  
Treasurer—John Roach.  
Clerk and recorder—W. F. Riley.  
Assessor—M. L. Baker.  
Public administrator—John Lam-mah.  
Coroner—Henry Wroge.  
Superintendent of schools—Eva M. Wells.  
Justices of the peace—Emil Feyder, Constable—Wm. Stuckey.

**Missoula County.**  
Representatives—R. A. Fuller, J. W. Reely, F. Fabert and George N. Cabbage.  
Sheriff—J. R. English.  
County attorney—T. B. Caulfield.  
County clerk—F. F. Chuning.  
Clerk of district court—Matt East.  
County Treasurer—James Lyons.  
County Assessor—A. P. Isaacson.  
Commissioner—F. F. Prepcil.  
Superintendent of schools—Mrs. K. Fitzpatrick.  
Coroner—R. P. Mercer.  
Public administrator—J. N. Woods.  
Justices of the peace—Hell Gate township, Walter Pyle and F. A. Dambrowsky; Frenchtown, Harry Stud-mier.  
Constables—Missoula township, Andrew Palmer and Archie Pyle.

**Cascade County.**  
Representatives—E. W. Peck, H. P. Jorgensen, M. J. Morris, Oscar English, Jacob Suajnen.  
Sheriff—O. H. Winterrood.  
District judge—J. M. Rector.  
County attorney—John C. Tierney.  
Clerk of court—Joe Daley.  
Clerk and recorder—H. F. Nevills.  
Assessor—H. O. Phillip.  
Treasurer—Frank P. Servoss.  
County commissioner—Oscar Anderson.  
Auditor—Wm. Palsgrove.  
Coroner—Wm. Anderson.  
Superintendent of schools—Ida McDermott.  
Public administrator—James Brady.  
Constables—Great Falls, Edwin Gilles, Sam Beiten; Belt, W. S. Baker.  
Justices of the peace—Great Falls, Joe Hagarty, John Lancaster; Stock-ett, Mike Gessler; Monarch, L. J. Frey; Belt, Alfred Widlampe.

**Silver Bow County.**  
Judges of the district court—Con C. McHugh, A. B. Clinch, Jacob Jacobson.  
Members of the legislature—Patrick King, Jacob Eld, Fred W. Utter, John Peura, Michael McCormack, Francis E. O'Hara, William Fritchell, Lewis A. Van Horne, Paul B. Cooney, Fred Simila.  
County commissioner—William H. Pierce.  
Sheriff—Harvey A. Smith.  
County attorney—Malcolm G. O'Malley.  
County Treasurer—James J. Fagan.  
Clerk of the court—J. R. Robinson.  
Clerk and recorder—John F. O'Brien.  
County auditor—Frank Curran.  
County assessor—Arthur E. Cox.  
Coroner—Henry Schmitt.  
Public administrator—Oscar Stenberg.  
Superintendent of schools—Edith G. Clinch.  
County surveyor—Fred W. Sherman.  
Justices of the peace—George H. Ambrose, Hugh McManus.  
Constables—Henry Sampson Davis, Charles Karl Johnson.

## LUNATICS FOR TAFT AND BRYAN.

A straw vote of the inmates of Danvers insane asylum, Boston, on the presidential preferences resulted in the following vote: William H. Taft 218, William J. Bryan 110, Eugene V. Debs none.

According to this it is evident that the lunatics are very overwhelmingly for Taft, and Bryan is quite popular. Debs stands no chance with them at all.

The Chinese emperor has issued an edict assuring his people that a constitutional form of government will be established in China in 1917. But perhaps, with the examples set by the Persians and the Turks before their eyes, the Chinese people may have a word to say to the date. They might prefer 1909.—New York Call.

## DATES FOR NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

John W. Brown, Oct. 4-5, Nevada, under direction of state committee; 6, Salt Lake City, Utah; 7, Ogden; 8, Evanston, Wyo; 9, Rock Springs; 10, Laramie.

Thomas L. Bule, Oct. 4 to 10, Nebraska, at large.

D. Burgess, Oct. 4 to 10, Montana, under direction of state committee.

Stanley J. Clark, Oct. 4 to 10, New York, under direction of state committee.

John Collins, Oct. 4 to 10, Montana, under direction of state committee.

Geo. H. Goebel, Oct. 4, Grand Junction, Col.; 5, Aspen; 6, Leadville; 7, Denver; 8, Boulder; 9, Fort Collins; 10, Vray.

Winfield R. Gaylord, Oct. 4 to 10, Wisconsin, under direction of state committee.

Gertrude B. Hunt, Oct. 4 to 10, Indiana, under direction of state committee.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, Oct. 4, Portland, Ore.; 5, Grant's Pass; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, California, under direction of state committee.

Ralph Korngold, Oct. 4 to 10, Washington, under direction of state committee.

Tom J. Lewis, Oct. 4, Orofino, Idaho; 5, Nez Perce; 6 to 10, Oregon, under direction of state committee.

Lena M. Lewis, Oct. 4, McCook, Neb.; 5, Alma; 6, Franklin; 7, Hastings; 8, Beatrice; 9, Lincoln; 10, South Omaha.

Guy E. Miller, Oct. 4 to 10, New York, under direction of state committee.

J. Edward Morgan, Oct. 4 to 10, New Jersey, under direction of state committee.

I. A. Maynard, Oct. 4 to 10, Iowa, under direction of the state committee.

Clinton H. Pierce, Oct. 4, Walton, Ky.; 5, Williamstown; 6, 7, Georgetown; 8, 9, Frankfort; 11, 11, Lexington.

Margaret Prevey, Oct. 4, Goshen, Utah; 5, Eureka; 6, Toole; 7, Salt Lake City; 8, Murray; 9, Ogden.

Sumner W. Rose, Oct. 4, Fruitdale, Ala.; 5, Whistler; 7, New Orleans, La.; 8, Morgan City; 9, Jeanerette; 10, Lafayette.

W. E. Rodriguez, Oct. 4 to 10, Wisconsin, under direction of the state committee.

M. W. Wilkins, Oct. 4 to 10, under direction of the state committee.

Dan A. White, Oct. 4, Benson, Ariz.; 5, Bisbee; 6, Douglas; 7, Rodso, S. 9, 10, Texas, under direction of state committee.

G. W. Woodbey, Oct. 5, 6, Bridgeport, Conn.; 7, Ansonia; 8, Danbury; 9, Waterbury; 10, New Britain.

A. Wagenknecht, Oct. 4 to 10, Missouri, under direction of the state committee.

## SOCIALIST MEETINGS DISTURBED

It happened in Milwaukee and perhaps could not have happened in any other American city. Last Saturday evening one of our Social-Democratic speakers was addressing a big crowd on a street corner. In the crowd there was a large number of Polish socialists. Some of our opponents tried to break up the meeting by driving a buggy straight through the crowd. The young Poles became angry, seized the horse by the head, whirled the buggy around and might have given its occupants a rough reception if our speaker had not interfered in their behalf. Next a few loud-voiced fellows, probably instigated by old party politicians, took up their stand opposite our speaker and drowned out his speech with hurrahs for Bryan. This interruption also came to a speedy end. A policeman marched up with great dignity. "Don't you know the United States constitution?" he asked the intruders, swinging his club. "You can't break up this meeting. We must have free speech!" And under the escort of the blue-coated guardian of the constitution the disturbers of the meeting made an ignominious exit. Moral: When the socialists in any place get so strong that every third man is a socialist voter, then they will have a share in the constitution. The constitution follows not the flag, but the election returns.

## SOCIALIST CONGRESS SUPPORTS L'AVANTI.

The question of effectively supporting the socialist daily L'Avanti has been settled by the resolution of the national socialist convention at Florence, Italy, to increase the party dues and to pay for all party notices that shall appear in the paper. This will produce an extra yearly revenue of about \$14,000, which will more than cover the annual deficit.

It was decided that the parliamentary members shall be free to use their own judgment in strike cases, always provided that they act in what seems to be in the interest of the working class.

After a long debate over the relations of the party with the labor unions, two delegates representing opposite tendencies were appointed a committee to study the question and refer it back to the convention.